we are watching the miniature surges chas-ing each other across the bosom of the river

into the glittering sand, while the "azure vault is besprinkled with glittering gems, the beams of Venus, the lurid light of Mars, the sparkling Pleiades and the silvery bands of

Orion; these, we were told, were the letters of mystic scroll which the Chaldaic shepherds strove to decipher when Babal's king was holding revel. Here love, the "true, the divine Eros" holds revel in the kingdom of

the heart. June 29th we arrived at Cincin-

nati and parted with regret from those cher-ished friends who made our trip a memorable

one, and whose names are inscribed on the tablets of our hearts with best whishes for their future happiness. After investing

nawha rivers; coal, salt, iron and other miner-als abound here. Twelve miles from Par-kersburg we come to Marietta, the oldest set-tlement along the river—settled in 1788, July 1st. We reached Wheeling after a journey of eleven hundred miles by river. This cer-

tainly is the "perfection of travel," especially when under the care of Captain Muhleman, of the Andes, a gentleman noted for his cour-

tesy and attention to passengers; his many excellent qualities render him an especial fa-

vorite with all who travel onfhis new and el

gant boat. A large party of excursionists were on board, accompanied by the Middle-port silver cornet band, in gray and gold uni-

port silver cornet band, in gray and gold uniforms, somewhat similar to our Bluff City Grays. The music was grand, but grander still was the pleasure we derived from the society of one with whom we got acquainted on the last day of our travel. Yes, the memory of that bright smile will ever linger with us; that face and form, so sweet and perfect, will never be effaced from our hearts. Wheeling, on the cast city. Here the river is crossed by a suspension bridge one thousand feet in length. The capitol, which we visited, is a very handsome

capitol, which we visited, is a very handsome

structure, as is also the postoffice. A drive of five miles, through winding groves, fragrant

hades and lovely valleys, brought us to Horn Brook park. This park is considered one of he finest, if not the finest private park in

America. It covers fifty acres of ground. Frees of every variety form a delightful shade for beautiful avenues. Pine, juniper,

Chinese cypress, with many others, adorn the "mound," which arises to considerable elevation in the center, crowned with a broad, smooth, green lawn. The sides are covered

with rare and choice flowers, interspersed with the sweet scented hotama, the sheeny

ception received here, we would consider our journey had been too short. TOURIST.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

Hearty and Patriotic Welcome Given Charleston Merchants by those of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 16 .- A delegation from

CINCINNATI, July 10.—A delegation from the chamber of commerce of Charleston, South Carolina, arrived on the steamer Gen-eral Lytle this morning, and are now being entertained by a committee of prominent tus-iness men of the Cincinnati chamber of com-

merce. Upon being presented upon the floor of the chamber this noon, President Eggles-ton addressed them as follows:

This ce

of the town, with all the police at his com-mand, arrested the ring eaders of the strike

and attempted to protect the new men in the discharge of their duties, but the strikers were

s no prospect at present of any freight trains being able to pass this point to-night. The strikers have done no damage to property, and the passenger trains are permitted to

THE INDIANS.

Troops Moving to the Front to Rein-

force Howard-"Old Joe" Still Hold-

ing his Own Against the

Best Government."

Froms Ordered from Indian Valley to

Join Col. Green's Forces-Next

Thing to do is to Dismiss

Howard.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1877.

VOL XXXVI.--NUMBER 168

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo cotton, 6 3-8d. Memphis cotton, 11 1-2c. New Orleans cotton, 11 3-8c. New York

cotton, 12 5-16c. New York gold, 105 1-2. WEATHER INDICATIONS. 22 WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICER. | WASHINGTON, July 17, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley higher pressure, westerly winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather, and oceasional showers.

OBSERVATIONS VESTERDAY.

Place of Observation, 1	Bar.	Ther.	Dir.	Force.	Weati
Indianota li Louisville 2 Memphis li Nashville li New Orleans li Shreveport 2	0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.07 0.07	*3 574 774 836 76 76	N.E. S.W. S.W. S.E. S.E. Calm.	Fresh. Gentle. Fresh. Gentle. Light. Fresh. Calm.	Clear. Fair. Clear. Fair. Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy

COTTON.

True Estimate of Condition of the Crop by the U. S. Agricultural

WASHINGTON, July 16.-The true returns of the condition of cotton, as received in the area of three hundred and sixty-one counties producing six-tenths of the cotton of the United States. The average condition of the whole area is 93 and 4-10 per cent., four per cent, less than the July average of last year. It is less, by seven percent, than the average for 1876, but better than the condition for 1874 or 1873. Only Louisiana gives a higher average than in July of last year. The State averages are as follows: North Carolina, 88; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 90; Florida, 95; Alabama, 94; Mississippa, 93; Leuisiana, 102; Texas, 91; Arkansas, 94; Tennessee, 96. The crop is from one to two weeks late.

FRANCE.

Political Dissensions-Probable Result of the Coming Elections - Possible Conservative Victory.

Pants, July 16.-M. Huguet, a republican senator, has been removed from the post of

her's visit to Chiselhorst, and had subsequently an interview with M. Fourtou, minisr of the interior. It is stated that the Bonapartists claim the government's support for two hundred and fifty candidates, where ty-eight taken under consideration.

The Bien Public has commenced suits

against several prefects for prohibing the cir-Calation of that paper.

The Monlieur asserts that the republicans admit that they are certain to lose fifty seats, and possibly more. The republicans have made no such admission publicly, but, on the contrary, appear confident of gaining several seats. The Moniteur, in the same connection, says that the intelligence received by the committee of the right gives ground for the belief that the conservative gains will be

ST. LOUIS.

The City of the Future, the Great Cotton Mart, the Rival of Chleago Losing its Grip.

Bank after Bank Topples, and the End is not Yet-All Efforts at Reassurance Fall.

Sr. Louis, July 16 .- At this hour, ten 'clock, everything at the various banks is juiet. There are a few ladies at the Boatquiet. There are a few ladies at the boat men's bank, taking small deposits out, and the same may be said of one or two other savings institutions, but there is no excite-ment, and no indication that anything that can be called a run will be made on any of

closed its doors at half-past ten o'clock. No statement has yet been made by its officers or The Bank of St. Louis has closed its doors.

Mr. Jacob S. Merrill, its president, says that the depositors will be paid in time. This bank should not be confounded with the National bank of St. Louis, which is regarded as a very staunch institution. There are rumors about three other small savings asso-ciations, but at this writing they have not It is stated on good authority that all the

arge banks have declared their purpose to pay no more time certificates except in cases where distress or unusual need of money is clearly shown. The statement in Saturday night's dispatches that the Lucas bank was involved in the run of that day, proves to have been a mistake. It was the Lucas Market savings bank, a small concern in the western part of the city. The Lucas bank is strong, and its basiness has materially increased since the distrust in the banks originated through the failure of the National bank of the State of Missoari.

The Globe-Democrat's special from Louisiana, Missouri, says that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Pike County bank, today, the directors reported the total liabilities of the bank at one hundred and fourteen

of the bank at one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars, and the net value of the assets at about seventy thousand dollars. A statement was made that the depositors would receive dollar for dollar, if time was granted. A statement by Mr. Weir, cashier, showed that the first speculations made by him were for the purpose of trying to make up some losses by the bank. He also con-

fesses that two dividends were paid out of the deposits, there being no profits out of which to make dividends.

There is a strong disposition manifested on the part of small depositors in most of the banks, especially in savings institutions, to obtain their money, but it may be stated that the substantial interchants and business men of the city generally do not apprehend any serious disasters to follow the present state

A Witness Against Brigham Young. San Francisco, July 15.—Hon. Sumner Howard, district attorney for Utah, informed is visit to this city was to hunt up a certain witness for the purpose of producing him before the grand jury of Utah, now in sus-sion investigating the Mormon affairs of that territory. This witness was a member of a famous Danite band, and, it had generally been assumed, was murdered many years ago. Howard, however, succeeded in tracing him up, and ascertained that he has been living in this state for some twenty-five years. His evidence will have an important bearing upon the investigation. For satisfactory reasons, the name of the witness and the nature of his testimony is withheld. Howard left with the witness for Ulah this morning.

Negro Riot at Guthrie. LOUISVILLE, July 16,-A special from Guthrie, Kentucky says: The negroes had a meeting in a public park at this place yesterday. Some of them becoming bosterous and violating the law, the town marshal, N. M. Johnson, arrested two offenders. The negroes, at the instigation of preacher Bell, from Clarksville, Tennessee, made a rush to rescue the prisoners, when a fight ensued, in which the deputy marshal, James E. Wilcox, was shot through the arm. The marsha

great fashion centers of Europe as well as America, useful suggestions, hints and notes, which the cultivated in matters of dress and hard work is necessary everywhere, no matart cannot fail to appreciate. Send ton cents for sample copy to W. R. Andrews, Cincin-

AN AWFUL VISITATION.

A Volcanic Eruption, Supposed to Have its Origin in Cotopaxie, Carries Desolation and Death to a Wide Extent of Country.

Bridges Swept Away and a Large Num-M ber of Haclendas, with every Living thing in them, Swept Away-Official Particulars.

PANAMA, July 7.—According to the news received by the steamship Oroya, the Andies ave again been the scene of volcanic cruptions and of destructive floods, causing, it is feared, much loss of hie and destruction of feared, much loss of life and destruction of property. Great quantities of volcanic ashes have for days together fallen in showers along the coast. It is estimated that on each square kilometer of space three hundred and thirteen kilogrammes of ashes have been dethirteen kilogrammes detail kilogra thirteen kilogrammes of ashes have been deposited. On June 26th, from Babahoyo to Jumbez detonations resembling the discharge of cannon were heard; at Yoguachi, it was said that the reports came from the north. At six o'clock in the evening of that day a heavy shower of ashes commenced to fall. The steamer Islay, on her way from Panama to Guayaquil, first noticed the fall of ashes at Manta, and continued to receive them till arriving at Guayaquil. No doubt, as on other occasions, ashes have been transported to the distance of two hundred leagues from to the distance of two hundred leagues from first came to this country. I like to refresh

Works of the Great Composers-His Studies.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Among the myriad leasures and excitements, the various intel-ectual resorts, the thousand and one fascinaions with which the feverish pulse of the mighty city is throbbing both day and night, and which intoxicate and bewilder one at every step, I have experienced none more charming than the meeting with and listen-ing to the classic pianist and teacher, Mr. S. ing to the classic planist and teacher, Mr. S. D. Mills Nort to the eniorment that such an artist affords in the interpretation of ms art is the keen desire inspired at the same time to know something of his history, his inner life and thoughts, his hopes and aspirations; in a word, what he would say, and how he would say it. With this desired. how he would say it. With this desire up-permost in my mind, and fancying my-self that interesting personage, a press re-porter, armed and equipped with all the manuscript, modesty and mystery—three characteristic m's of our modern Atlas—upon "inhowling at women ever since), "to answer all of a woman's questions." That depends, my lord of creation, upon the depth of brain evolving the answers. But as "Dundreary" would say, "they are atheths," but I like them. At the proper time I called at Steinway hall and found Mr. Mills in his sunniest mood, ready to be as talkable as possible, and

as he answered all my questions promptly and readily I will let him speak for himself Question-Mr. Mills, where were you born, and when? Answer—At Cirencester, Gloucestershire, England, on March 13, 1838. Question-At what age did you begin the study of music?

Answer-At five years of age; my mothe Answer—At five years of age; my mother taught me, and made it a task of love; after my sixth year the study grew harder; I made my debut when seven years old, at Drury Lane theater, on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Sapio, the once celebrated English tenor; two years after I was honored by her majesty's command to play before her and the court at Buckingham palace. ourt at Buckingham palace. Question-Where was your musical educa-

Answer—In 1856 I went to Germany, to study under Plaidy, Carl Mayer, Czerney and other celebrated masters of the pianoforte; in December, 1858, I made my debut at Leipsic, at a Gewandhaus concert.

Answer—In the year 1859, February 22d, Washington's birthday, an important one in American history as well as to myself, though from different causes.

Question—Where did you meet your wife? Answer—At the Conservatoire at Leipsic; she was a pupil there also, and I suppose it was

love at first sight; she was seventeen and I twenty-one at the time of our marriage, which event preceded our leaving Germany for America; among the four boys we have, one alone who displays the musical talent of his parents; the youngest one, five years old, exhibits remarkable precocity of genius. Question—Be kind enough to give me your ideas respecting the difference between genius and talent, two terms often confounded. Answer-Genius is more prompt to show it self, and its faults are more quickly percepti-ble; talent being more careful is therefore slower; genius has its own technique and is

Question—Then you think, as I do, that ta!ent is but a high, perhaps a poetic, form of ap-plication without the creative form of genius? Answer—Undoubtedly. Question—Have you not found considerable talent in this country?

Answer—Yes, an immense amount of nat-

ural talent, more proportionably than in Europe. Question-Why, then, are there not the same brilliant results in the study of music?

Answer—Because the atmosphere here is pervaded with too much "all-mighty dollar."
Even finished musicians become infected with
the mama to get rich, and bonds, stocks, Even finished musicians become infected with the manua to get rich, and bonds, stocks, even speculation in the very instruments of their profession, take the place of rhythm, their profession, take the place of rhythm, their profession, take the place of rhythm, harmony, sonatas, fugues and symphonies in their brains. No, the air of Germany or Italy is more redolent of art, and those who desire to become artists had better undergo

first close application and severe study here under good masters, then seek poetic expres-sion and taste abroad, where soil and skies are congenial and conducive.

Question—How does the Berlin school compare with the Leipsic?

Answer—Since Reitz, of Leipsic, left far
Dresden, and Plaidy died, the Conservatoire was shot through the arm. The marshal was badly beaten up, and one negro, Mark Johnson, was killed. Two negroes are in custody, and the officers are after the others.

In Andrews' Bazar are gathered, from the best teachers of the panoforte on the continue of the panoforte of the panoforte on the continue of the panoforte of the panoforte on the continue of the panoforte on the continue of the panoforte of th

Question-But you think, however, that ter how precocious the genius?

Answer-Yes, a great deal of mechanica labor is requisite along with the intellectual

-hours and hours of study; but the lover of art is more than compensated.

Question—Then you think besides, that
art, being a jealous mistress, admits of no
other love? Answer-I do; it admits not even of

flictation.

Question—There has been a decided change, of recent years, in the technique, style and expression of pianoforte players. What or who has created the change?

Answer—It begins with Chopin. I mean to say that Liszt, Chopin, Beatins and Schuman compose the modern romantic school. Chopin is the rage now, and yet when he lived and wrote, his independence of fingerlictation.

lived and wrote, his independence of finger-ing, away out of the beaten track, provoked criticism and the charge of being an "inno-vator." Beethoren is the poet always. Question—How do you associate or contem-plate the two master-composers, Beethoven and Wagner? Answer—Wagner is the successor of Bee-

thoven in the perfect conception of grand or-chestral effects, but is not a pianoforte writer. He combines the poet, philosopher and com-poser in one harmonious whole, and makes

visit Germany often?
Answer—I have been several times since l to the distance of two hundred leagues from the volcano, which had thrown them out. On account of the absence of acids in the ashes, they are not likely to be injurious to the crops or cattle as on previous occasions.

The following official particulars have been received: "A volcanic cruption, which is supposed to have originated in Cotopaxie, opening into the rivers which have their origin there, has spread desolation over the fertile valleys of Chilo and Tumbez. On the morning of the twenty-sixth a frightful noise was heard in Lata Cuma, which was followed immediately by a tremendous flood, which, taking the course of the rivers Cutuchi, Sau Felipe and Yarayuco, and passing, washed the city to the chapel known as £l Salto. The volume of mud and water was so great as to completely cover the Hacienda valley, including the distillery of Latacunga. The flood in its course carried with it many cattle and, what is more sail, many bodies. The bridge of the chapel known but the many cattle and, what is more sail, many bodies. The bridge of the chapel known but the more refined through his highly-finished course carried with it many cattle and, what is more sail, many bodies. The bridge of the chapel known but the bridge of the chapel known as £l Salto. The volume of mud and water was so great as to completely cover the Hacienda valley, including the distillery of Latacunga. The flood in its course carried with it many cattle and, what is more sail, many bodies. The bridge of the chapel known but the course carried with it many cattle and, what is more refined through his highly-finished course carried with it many cattle and, what is more sail, many bodies. The bridge of the cattle and the cattle that the chapel known the changes and progressions going on in the world of music. I should have enjoyed further conversation myself occasionally upon the changes and progressions going on in the world of music. I should have enjoyed further conversation myself occasionally upon the changes and progressions going on in the course carried with it many cattle and, what is more sad, many bodies. The bridge of Latzcunga, the handsome bridge of Bolivar, the recipient of a visit from his father-in-law.

> continued honor and prosperity. P. S.-A word more. New York is saved the rightous man is found; the one who gave his seat to a lady in a crowded street-car.
>
> P. S. No. 2.—A nudge to the Memphis thieves. The New York craft rank them, for they steal the funeral crape from the door-

orary member of the philharmonic society Devoted to his art, he labors with a surety o

ST. LOUIS.

The War between the Iron Mountain and the Little Rock Hailroad

Breaking Banks-Journal-From an Appeal Correspondent. Sr. Louis, July 15 .- It is a matter of congratulation to see the present war between the Iron Mountain and Memphis and Little Rock railroads. If the managers of the lat-ter will only hold their own, and yield to no compromise that conflicts with their interests, it will certainly result beneficially for their teristic in a of our modern Attas—upon interview" bent, I screwed my courage to the steking point, and timidly ventured to present my request. Characterized by that courtesy and bonhommie of manner indicative that locality should be forced to go through courtesy and bonhommie of manner indicative of a true heart and good breeding, and with none of that insufferable egotism so offensive in others, I know of the same profession. Mr. Mills readily and graciously acceded to my wish, and appointed the hour when he would be pleased to answer any and all of my questions. "What a task, a Herculean task," I fancy I hear some hateful masculine cynic say (I know of a half-dozen old fossils there who, failing to find the fortune they have been hunting all their lives, have been howling at women ever since), "to answer all of a woman's questions." That depends, my their road between Texarkanna and Little Rock, thence via the Memphis and Little Rock road. If so, the majority of travel would soon be going that way—for it is decidedly the shortest and best -thereby taking thousands of dollars (the price of travel between Little Rock and St. Louis-three hundred and forty-nine miles out of the Iron Mountain's cash box. If the officials of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad have just got the backbone, in the end Memphis will reap the benefit of this contest. There is considerable of a stir in business circles to-day over the closing of the Butchers and Drovers bank, and no end of rumors are to be heard on the streets, concernmors are to be heard on the streets concern-ing others. There have been six or eight bank failures here within as many weeks, and the common salutation now is: "How are you? Any banks gone up to-day?" Not onger than a few days ago the officers of longer than a few days ago the officers of the Second National bank requested to with-draw the funds of the county out of their bank, as rumors were affoat that they could not stand the pressure. He did it, and the bank stood it, but that does not stop the talk. Mr. B. M. Chambers, the president of the Butchers and Drovers, announced its suspension in the Times this morning. In the concluding paragraph of his notice he says:
"Only fifty per cent. of the stock has been paid, leaving one hundred and thirty thousand dollars to be derived from that source, if found necessary; and in order to further reassure depositors, I may state that my wife and sisters, Mrs. E. B. Hudson and Mrs. and sisters, Mrs. E. B. Hudson and Mrs. Commodore Smith, are prepared to give deeds of trust of several hundred thousand dollars worth of property to secure any balance that may be due depositors, provided that such time as may be deemed necessary is given me to realize on the assets. Should they prefer to adopt some other policy independently of this proposition, or take the matter into their own hands, I should, of course, decline to give this personal guarancourse, decline to give this personal guarantee." Mr. Chambers is one of the most prominent men in the city, and is connected, inent men in the city, and is connected, in person and by marriage, with some of the wealthiest and best people here. He has always been considered wealthy, and not long ago paid fifty thousand dollars for the St. Louis Times newspaper, by which he became sole proprietor. He states in his notice that the Times, nor its proprietor, is not indebted to the bank, and that the paper will be published as usual, and not interrupted by the unfortunate suspension. A new evening paper is to be started soon by Stilson Hutchens, late of the Times, and J. B. M'Cullough, of the Globe-Democrat. Its politics will be hard the Globe Democrat. Its politics will be hard to define, and I think it will roost high on the fence. It will have a patent trap-door lead-ing through the cellar, and its proprietors will always be on hand to give audience to the man who has the biggest pile. Theodore Thomas will be here the last of this month,

> pose. It would pay him and please the peo-ple. Besides, it would give the Avalanche critic a chance to waste his talent upon some-thing else beside flinging squibs at Judge Jere Black and his late article in the North American Review. A Big Suit.

MARTIAL MONTREAL.

angeman Murdered by Roughs on the Twelfth Instant.

of Canada-The Military Out in

Little Boys Shot Down by the Bigoted Rullians-Preparations for

MONTREAL, July 16.—Peter M'Cullough,a Catholic assaulted by two French Canadians, mys that at the time of the attack two shots were fired from the house opposite, one hit-ting him behind the ear. Two hundred and fifty Orangemen arrived to-night, from Ot-

cred rite; that we shall hold up to public exe-cration any man or men so regardless of the national honor as to imperil the national character by any unseemly act or word at such a time and amid such surroundings." Everything is quiet. St. James street is thronged with people, but not roughs. Crowds surround the Orange hall, endeavor-ing to get a view of the body of Hackett. Since Saturday over thirty thousand people have visited here.

Montreal, July 16,—12:20 p.m.—The military has been called out. There will be

military has been called out. There will be six regiments of volunteers and a troop of cavalry. They will be stationed at different cavary. They will be stationed at different points on the route of the procession, and so arranged that the procession will always be between two regiments, and as they pass by other regiments will be moved up. Four hundred Orangemen have just arrived from Ottawa, and about twice that many will come Latacunga, the handsome bridge of Bolivar, in Pansalco, those of wood of Culapachan and Dissensions between legitimists and Bona partists are becoming very marked. M. de Francheu, one of the most prominent legitimist senators, has written a letter wherein he says: "I believe I am in a position to declare, in the name of true royalists and sincere Catholics, that we prefer even the republic to the empire."

NEW KORK.

Latacunga, the handsome bridge of Bolivar, in Pansalco, those of wood of Culapachan and Patao, and that of masonry of Agoyan, were all destroyed. All of the handsome bridge of Bolivar, in Pansalco, those of wood of Culapachan and Patao, and that of masonry of Agoyan, were all destroyed. All of the healers of the procession. He was country by the king of Prussia, and of course visited west Point, where he was received by General Sherman and other distinguished officers with the utmost eclat, cordiality and empressment. He declared himself charmed with the utmost eclated himself charmed with the chief to co operate with the police commissioners the eral Sherman and other distinguished officers with the utmost eclated himself charmed with the chief to co operate with the procession. At an emergent meeting of the Police commissioners the eral Sherman and other distinguished officers with the utmost eclated himself charmed with the utmost eclated himself charmed with the chief to co operate with the procession. At an emergent meeting of the Police walked

society, in view of the outrageous manner in which the solemn compact was violated, and the mayor, although warned of the probability of such charten, having forest take the necessary precautions, cannot but express its sense of the criminal negligence of his honor P. J. L. Beaudry, mayor of

n town. There is no display of colors.

LORETTA, PENN.

rom Memphis, by the River-A Charm ing and Delightful Summer Trip-

From an Appeal Correspondent. LORETTA, July 12 .- June 23d, atter bidding

-stay, But onward, onward, onward, thy march still hold

turrets, pinnacles and domes seem bathed in a flood of golden radiance; reflected on the waters beneath us was the glery of that sum-mer sky, and ere our musings were finished right's shadows dispelled the lovely vision only to regale us with something just as fair. Moonlight on the water, bright eyes and brighter smiles, looked love into other eyes, delightful promenades, little tete a tetes, re-minding us of our own young days. Now we are watching the ministure surges chas-

Preparations for the Funeral of the Or-

Orangemen Arriving from Every Part Force-Public Indignation.

Rictors Proceedings Yesterday -- Two To-Day.

At a meeting the presidents and officers of the Irish Catholic societies of the city to night, the following is one of the series of resolutions passed: "That we make an earnest appeal to our co-nationalists and co-re-igionists with whom the solemnities of the barial of the dead were a matter of religious respect, to abstain, on the occasion of the fu-neral of the deceased, T. L. Hackett, to-morrow, from any display or demonstration that could be interpreted into opposition to the sa-cred rite; that we shall hold up to public exe-

following are resolutions passed by George's society this morning: Resolved, That we, members of St. George' ciety, Montreal, having heard with a feelrtain individuals in the general efforts for the preservation of the peace of the city on the tweltth instant, and such breach of faith resulting in the brutal murder of an inoffen-sive member of the Orange society, be it Resolved, That in order to mark our sense of the outrage, and in sympathy with the family of the murdered man, this society attend the funeral in a body; that St. George

The resolutions were adopted amid cheer-ing. Four hundred Orangemen arrived at eleven o'clock from Ottawa, formed in pro-cession with the Union Jack and band at their head, and marched unmolested to Orange hall. Trains from various points brought in a large number of Orangemen, and not less than twenty-five hundred of the brethren are The procession formed, with a detachment police at the head, the band following, or pance at the head, the stand following, beating slow march; the Orange Young Briton's carbiners, the Montreal garrison of artillery and the Montreal engineers passed down the street, and were loudly cheered by the Orangemen and spectators. The marching commenced, the Union Jack waving, and a band playing the Dead March. The hearse

with the sweet scented hotama, the sheeny magnolia, scarlet and yellow trumpit, the golden-leaved ivy, and the lovely white and purple, soft and shadowery fringe of mist. Limpid lakes, crystal fountains, sweet singing birds; nature and art combine to make this a glorious spot. Here, with mellow sunlight and blue-tinted skies, we held commune with our loved magna mater. With regret we bade adieu to this lovely place, and next morning left on the cars for the mountains. Five hours ride brought us to the great iron city of Pittsburg. A change of cars and a ride of four hours by the Conewaugh river, over the Central road, and we arrive at the celebrated was drawn by four horses and decorated with orange, and a number in the procession bore orange flags. The St. George's, St. Andrew's, Caledonian, and other Protestant societies were well represented. With the exception of a slight fracas on St. James street, and the firing of two pistol shots just after the procession passed St. Andrew's church, ev-erything was quiet and orderly. At the tral road, and we arrive at the celebrated Cresson springs. The Mountain house is filling up rapidly with guests, and is certainly well worthy of patronage. Particular attention is given to the wants and comforts of church there was a very large congregation and the services were most impressive. It is feared that some bad work will take place to-night. The Montreal Orangemen will enertain their country brethren in the rink this guests, and everything done to render their stay pleasant. Four miles from Cresson, on the summit of the Allegheny, is Loretto, named after the far-famed and distant Lo-retto by the sea, which we have at last reached in safety; and but for the warm reevening. The military are bivoucked along the road to the cemetery. The following is the epistle received by County-Master Grant, of the Orange society:
Sim—I have reasons to inform you that the
water at the cemetery for drinking will be
poisoned to-day. I could not rest in peace ll I had informed you of it, and I now have done my duty. It was a plot overheard at St. Jean Baptiste village. Will end. Be-lieve me to be yours truly, a friend, o. L. At a point near St. Charles, several Or-angemen, on their way to their homes in the western suburbs, were met at Wellington bridge by an immense crowd of the op-posite party; the latter acted in a menacing manner, but did not attack; however, when the youths, who lagged somewhat behind the

Orangemen, came along, crowds of roughs made an onslaught on them with revolvers. The boys ran, but one was shot down, one ball striking him in the neck and another in the back. He was taken to the hospital. The dastardly ruffians had a jubilee over the af-fair. The police soon arrived, but no arrests. The Orangemen have taken their departure for the west, escorted to the depot by the for the west, escorted to the depot by

nilitary. No trouble.

Sights and Scenes by the Way

ton addressed them as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT OF THE CHARLESTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—I am pleased to meet you and your associates, and as a representative of the Cincinnati merchants exchange, to bid you welcome, and to assure you that all we can do to make your trip pleasant and agreeable will be cheerfully done. You come comparatively strangers to many of us, but before you leave us we propose to become intimately acquainted with you. We welcome you as the representitives of the mercantile, banking and manufacturing interest of Charleston. We welcome you as citizens of South Carolina. Yea more; we welcome you as citizens of the United States of America, the greatest county on the globe. Washed on the east and the west by the two great oceans, and on the south by the Gulf of our Memphis friends farewell, "a word which makes us linger, still farewell," we took our departure for the Allegheny mountains on board the popular steamer James W. Gaff, and in a few moments were on the everchanging waters of the mighty Mississippi. great oceans, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. As citizens of the Palmetto State we welcome you to the borders of the Buck-No fleets can stop thy progress, no armles bid the

eye State. As residents of an ancient and renowned city, we welcome you to the grow-ing and blooming queen city of the west, and our wishes are that when you and your asso-ciates return to the land of cotton and of And here, although departing from our usua And here, although departing from our usual custom, we must make special mention of the kindness, courtesy and attention we received from Captain R. W. Wise, Messrs. More, Wheeler and Collins, on our journey to the "Queen City." These gentlemen are gifted with an indescribable charm and sweetflowers that you may say of Cincinnati as the Queen of Sheba said of King Solomon and his temple, "Behold the half was not told ness of manner which makes it a pleasure to be in their society; gentlemen of refine ment and culture, they understand that rare gift and essence of true politeness, making every one feel perfectly at home. Happy in-deed must be the home circle graced by their surance company, Mr. Charles E. Berkins, counsel for the insurance commissioners, and deed must be the home circle graced by their presence. Every attention that we could ask or expect was anticipated, every object of interest pointed out, every subject upon which information was desired obtained; each one seemed anxious to contribute a share by adding to our pleasure the comforts of home, until we felt we were treated not as passencounsel for the insurance commissioners, and Mr. A. P. Hyde, for the management of the company, asked for delay on the ground that an effort was being made to rescue the company by placing it in the hands of an entirely new board of directors. The hearing as to the appointment of a receiver was then postponed until Tuesday next week, counsel having stated that it could be decided by that time whether a new management could be SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—George M. Pinney has sued N. B. Carr for \$100,000, alleged to be due the plaintiff in the settlement of a business transaction between him and defendant, prior to the flight of the former from the country. The Savings and Loan society have also sued Carr for \$214,500, the Masonic bank for \$224,500 and the Suez American bank for \$30,000, alleged to be due the plaintiff in the settlement of a business transaction between him and defendant, prior to the flight of the former from the country. The Savings and Loan society have also sued Carr for \$214,500, the Masonic bank for \$224,500 and the Suez American bank for \$30,000, alleged to be due the plaintiff in the settlement our try would be of longer duration, for we knew that "the parting would be pain." We had a glorious sunset. Slowly the god of day sunk to rest, like a monarch in regal state, when a glorious vision greets our gaze. The broad expanse of the western heavens burns with unutterable br ghtness; a faint blue cloud, then deeper, then varying from color ney has sued N. B. Carr for \$100,000, alleged to be due the plaintiff in the settlement of a business transaction between him and defendant, prior to the flight of the parting would be pain." We had a glorious sanset. Slowly the god of day society have also sued Carr for \$214,500, the Masonic bank for \$224,500 and the Suez Masonic bank for \$224,500 and the Suez due from Carr as Princey's trustee, Pinney claiming to have left funds to those amounts in Carr's hands to be devoted to liquidating Pinney's indebtedness to those banks.

The Famine in India.

Strikers on the B. and O. Road.

MARTINSDUGG, W. Va., July 16.—The knew that "the parting would be pain." We had a glorious sanset. Slowly the god of day sunk to rest, like a monarch in regal state, the deficit made up, so as to save the company. The rainfall has been such to reduct the prince of all the freight-trains on the Baltime whether a new management could be secured and the deficit made up, so as to save the company. The rainfall has been adolino railroad, at this place, twenty when a glorious vision greets our gaze. The broad expanse of the western heavens burns with unutterable brightness; a faint blue cloud, then deeper, then varying from color into color, rich. dark and magnificent, fleecy, foamy and ethereal, floating away behind a givent week, counsel have deeped by that time whether a new management could be decided by that time whether a new management could be decided by that time whether a new management could be decided by that time whether a new management of the freight-frame of all the freight-frame of all the freight-frame and Ohio railroad, at this place, twenty in districts of Madras are somewhat worse. HAVE you any tronble with your lungs, if so call at your drug store and get a bottle of Thrash's consumptive cure, a sure cure for all lung affections. Trial bottle, fifty cents; large in the freight-frame of all the

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

a Shot-Adrianople Seriously Threatened-The Utmost Consternation

Prisoners with the Russians - The Porte, Completely Non-Plussed, is in Terror.

Contradictory Statements from Constan tinople-The Russians Really on the March for the Long-Coveted Capital of Turkey.

ourselves with proper dignity, we left the same evening on the steamer Andes for Wheeling. Here we had the good fortune to meet Sut Colbert, formerly of the Parker, to whom we are indebted for many pleasures to whom we are indebted for many pleasures and kind attentions during our trip. The scenery along the upper Ohio is perfectly enchanting. The whole face of the country acknowledges the lavish kindness of nature; on either side, the hills softly swelling to a considerable elevation, their sides beautifully variegated with patches of bright green grass, billows of fleery blossoms contrasting beautifully with the dark green foliage. Forests of stately trees run along the hillsides. Holly and oak overhang the waters, while the weeping willow waves its boughs like feathers of the desert-bird in a warrior's plume. Stretching willow waves its boughs like feathers of the desert-bird in a warrior's plume. Stretched out before us is the bright waters of the Ohio, with its pulses heaving like a thing of life, the sun's golden beams burnishing with dazzling brightness the gentle ripples as they play upon the surface. Far away as the eye can reach, like dim clouds resting on the waters, are numberless little islands with towering trees and emerald carpets of rich, soft grass, the principal of which is "Rock" and "Letart," with the celebrated "Blanerhassett," four miles in length. This island is richly cultivated, and besides the hist rical interest attached to it, its picturesque appearance commands attention. The deep, silent woods, sighing boughs and extreme solitude of the place, reminds one that "If from society we learn to live,
'Tis solitude should teach us how to die. Several important towns stud the banks of the Ohio. Marysville and Portsmouth are delightfully situated; Hartford City, celebrated for its salt manufactory, claims a passing notice. Cottages like "swallow's nests," are here clinging to moss-covered hillsides, threaded with silvery streams. Ivy and fernesses like a fringer along the adde of the creep like a fringe along the edge of the river. Parkersburg is pleasantly situated at the confluence of the Ohio and the Little Ka-

mountain passes, but they are numerous even now, and will soon be heavily reinforced. A large portion of the Ottoman imperial guard is here, or near at hand. Guns have been placed in all the commanding positions, or being so placed, while at Adrianople and sewhere the work on the fortifications goes forward with an energy which will redeem whatever tardiness has hitherto been shown." Now it is hardly credible that eighteen bat-talions, coming through the Shipka defile, eluded Raouf Pasha, and we hear nothing of nis retreat or defeat. It seems, therefore, most probable that the force of Cossacks have most probable that the force of Cossacks have made their way across the mountains in the manner indicated in a Bukarest letter of June 24th. This letter stated that the Balkan range abounded in elevated plateaus inhabited by Heydues (Bulgarian refugees) who have held these fortresses for generations. These Heydues are the collection of the second recommendation recommendat generations. These Heydnes are the only people on the face of the earth who know the Balkans thoroughly, and who are competent to point out every defile and pass through which troops are able to march. Several Heydues chiefs who were in Belgrade last car, said there were passes utterly unknown o the Turks or any one else but their own ollowers, through which they could lead infantry, cavalry and mountain guns. These Heydues are in accord with the Russians. The first accounts say the Russian force has rossed the Heion pass, and is destitute of ar crossed the Heion pass, and is described of artillery. A correspondent at Tirnova, July 12th, has the following bearing on the subject: "As far as can be ascertained very few troops are in the Balkans. There are no Turks in the vicinity of Hekia. I his place is on the uncertification of the value, from which point Yamboli, on the railway, is soon reached. General Gurke has gone forward in that direction to-day, with cavalry and artillery, and the Bulgarian legion."

ry and artillery, and the Bulgarian legion. St. Petensburg, July 15.—It is officiall announced that the advance guard of th Russian army passed the Balkans on the evening of the thirteenth instant without firing shot. General Gourke, on the afternoon the fourteenth, surprised three hundred Nizans, who first toward the village of Kanri. The Russians tost one killed and five wounded This expedition was referred to in a dispatch previously telegraphed. Kaari is fifteen miles northwest of Yeni Sagiiara, at the south debouchment of a difficult and unfrequented road known as the Twardita pass.

The news of the crossing of the Bulkans has evidently eased great excitement to Constantinople. A telegram from that city says the Turkish newspapers urgo the inhabitante

quently sunk by torpedoes.

The Porte officially declares that tire Kussians have burned alive inhabitants of Jovis, near Tirnova, who had taken refuge in ADRIANOPLE, July 16 .- The first secretary of the German embassy has arrived here, en route to Jamboli. It is believed he is entrusted with a mission. Troops and war material continue to arrive by railway. LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople, to-day, says that all available troops are being dispatched to Adrianople. One hundred Bulgarians have been brought

to Constantinople, where they will be tried for high treason.
The first detachment of Suleiman Pasha's army is expected on Thursday at Enos.
Up to Saturday no engagement of import ance has been fought. The Russian advance is on the banks of the river Lom, and horse patrols have been pushed forward to within three hours of the Rasgad and Vetora railroad stations. Communication between Ras-gad and Tchernovada has been cut. The Cos-

sacks are swarming all over the country east LONDON, July 16 .- A correspondent with the Turks telegraphs, under date of Kars, July twelfth: "Mukhtar Pasha, with the main army, is in a strongly-intrenched posi-tion on a ridge eight miles south. The Rus-sians have completely withdrawn from the siege. I have visited their batteries, which are constructed with much skill, but show tra es of the accuracy of the Turkish fire. The Turks have a very fine force here now. The men are in excellent spirits and very confident. I doubt the possibility of Russia gaining any more successes on this side this

J. W. Pierce, United States marshal for year, unless she has very strong reinforcements at Akalsik and Tiffis. The Turkish supports are steadily flowing in. The Russians, despite their strength, have sustained

a heavy reverse.

A correspondent with the Russian army telegraphs from Barm, July 12th: "To-mor-row we shall fall back some distance toward Alexandropol from Saintary. The Russians have established a military tribunal at Selvi to try Mussulmans accused of complicity in the Bulgarian massacres and are executing men convicted on Bulgarian testimony. Eighteen thousand bombs have been fired at Kars at an expense of one million five hundred thousand roubles. Three Russian and the next for taste and smell. The Charter Oak Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, July 16.—At the hearing before Judge Pardec, to-day, of the question of appointing a receiver for the Charter Oak insurance company.

W. Charles F. Berkirs, day in the direction of Alexandropol. Rem.

Bold Attempts at Incendiarism.

Boston, July 16.—A series of bold attempts have been made during the past few days to set fire to several public buildings back of the law for the surround property all before business and one hundred and sixty soldiers were killed in the batteries. The seige guns go to Alexandropol. The Russians are slowly retreating. There is a slight advance by Mukhtar Pasha; his camp moves east to-day to set fire to several public buildings back of the law for the surround property half-bour through the day.

Niniett a Goodrich Cotton-Gin,

Boston, July 16.—A series of bold attempts at Incendiarism.

Boston, July 16.—A series of bold attempts have been made during the past few days to set fire to several public buildings back of the law for the surround property hands can pack from the lint-room, a 500-pound bale every days to set fire to several public buildings back of the law for the surround property hands can pack from the lint-room, a 500-pound bale every days to set fire to several public buildings back of the law for the surround property hands can pack from the lint-room, a 500-pound bale every half-hour through the day. by Mukhtar Pasha; his camp moves east to-day in the direction of Alexandropol. Rein-forcements are expected. The Abschasians, Circassians and Leschians are in full rebel-lion, and have killed many thousand Ruslied upon."

Guard Pass the Balkans Without Firing Reigns in Constantiuople.

The Turks Hanging Bulgarians Taken

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—General Howard reports, that on the thirteenth the troops pursued the Indians, who made for Kamoi, LONDON, July 16.—The khediye is sending more troops to Constantinople. Egyptian steamers are now embarking troops, guns and ammunition. A telegram from Shumla yesterday states that the Ruskeeping up a fire on the pursuers, two of whom were wounded. Wm. Burling died A Boise City dispatch of the fourteenth says: "This evening companies C, N and F of the First cavalry and Captain Robbins's company of twenty-five scouts will unite with sian column is marching upon the Balkans ria Demi Kapa. This can hardly be identical with the force reported at Yeki Saghra. Concerning the latter a telegram dated Conconcorming the latter a telegram dated Con-stantinople, to-day, says: "Eighteen Rus-sian battalions, led by Bulgarian guides, have passed Skipa defile and arrived by Yeki Saghra. Turkish troops are being concen-trated to oppose their advance." This ac-count seems obviously erroneous, for a corre-spondent reported from Kekauckli, near the southern mouth of Shipka pass, late as July 14th: "I send by way of Adrianople the company G and Captain Bender's company at Indian Valley, and proceed to-morrow, under Colonel G. B. Sanford, to reinforce General Howard ria the wire bridge on Salmon river Companies B and F of the Twelfth, and com-pany A of the Twenty-first infantry, moved from this garrison to-day to follow as fast as possible after Colonel Sanford's column. southern mouth of Shipka pass, late as July 14th: "I send by way of Adrianople the latest intelligence from this important point. Raouf Pasha is here at the gateway of the hills on the other side of the Lesser Balkans. The Cossacks have come close up, and some have even ventured to make partial reconnoisances of the passes. The Turks are preparing to hold every likely defile with the utmost resolution. It would not be advisable to state the number of troops Raouf Pasha has already mustered for the defense of the mountain passes, but they are numerous even ompany G of the First cavalry arrived her this afternoon at one o'clock. Battery B is still behind this entire command, under Colo-nel Green, and numbers about three hundred and fifteen men.' A Boise City press dispatch states that three companies of the First United States

avalry, commanded by Colonel Sanford oined Captain Bender at Indian valley yes terday. A fragment of the company com-manded by Major P. Collins, which has, up to this time, performed garrison duty at Fort Boise, accompanies the ex-pedition. Major Collins and Lieutenpedition. Major Collins and Lieuten-ant Riley, of the same company, go with them. Twenty-three Indians of Bannock's Shoshone tribe have been engaged as scouts. These have also gone forward to rendezvous in Indian valley. Company G, First cavalry, sixty-five men, commanded by Captain Barnard and Lieutenants Ward and Pitcher, arrived here Saturday from Winnemucca. Battery B is now in the mount commanded by Captain Hasbruck, with Lieutenants Ennis, Chapin, Hammond and Wilunremitting in making necessary preparations and hastening troops forward. Had the orders been issued in time, this force would have been in position near the Salmon river at the time when Joseph and his band and crossed to the south side. Joseph, when on this side of Salmon river, feared the advance of Colonel Green's column, which he knew to be advancing from the south, and this, in all probability, saved Werser and
Payette valleys from being raided. From
present appearances the Indians in southern
Idaho are now quiet and adverse to going
upon the war-path.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—No action has yet

been taken by the war department toward ordering more trace. The Second infantry, recently on duty at At-Inta, having been ordered west to reinforce General Howard, but few troops are left in the south. The whole body of the troops now stationed in the southern States, with the exception of those in Texas to operate against the Mexican marauders, does not exceed ten or twelve hundred men.

UNITED STATES LOANS.

Redemption of Five-Twenty Bonds o 1865-Numbers Called In-The Four Per Cent. Loan Taken Rapidly, Washington, July 16.—The treasury de

partment to-day issued the fifty-first call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865 and consols of 1865. The call is for \$10,000,-000, of which \$7,000,000 are coupon and \$3,000,000 registered bonds, the principa and interest to be paid at the treasury on and the Turkish newspapers urge the inhabitants to form volunteer corps, as the energy is at their gates. Work on the fortifications is being carried on with great activity in Turkish quarters. There is a general inspession that foreign powers will intervene.

Constantinopie, Jaiy 16.—An official dispatch announces that Eyoub Pasha has attacked the Russians under Grand Duke Nicholas, north of Tirnova, and defeated them, with a loss of twelve thousand, and that the grand duke is surrounded.

Two Turkish monitors destroyed the bridge at Sistova. One of the monitors was subsequently sunk by torpedoes.

The Porte officially declares that the Russive; \$5000, No. 5201 to No. 6401 to No. 990, both inclusive; \$500, No. 5201 to No. 6150, both inclusive; \$100 to No. 6150, both inclusive; \$500, No. 5201 to No. 6150, both inclusive; \$500, No. 5201 to No. 6150, both inclusive; \$500, No. 5201 to No. 6150, both inclusive; \$100 to No. 6150, both sive; \$5000, No. 5051 to No. 5900, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 4453 to No. 5354, both

THE FIVE PER CENT. LOAN. Up to this evening the subscription to the new loan aggregated \$68,000,000, of which \$63,000,000 were through the syndicate and \$5,000,000 through the treasurer of the United States and assistant treasurers. Much difficulty has been experienced by parties desiring to subscribe to the four per cent. loan to-day from the scarcity of gold in the city. Many who came with greenbacks were com-pelled to go away without subscribing, no being able to get coin for the required two per cent. deposit on subscription.

Washington Notes. Washington, July 16.—Secretary Evarts and Attorney-General Devins left this morning to visit the agricultural and mining re-gions of eastern Pennsylvania. They will dine with Colonel Forney in Philadelphia this evening, and Thursday they lunch with Senator J. D. Cameron at Harrisburg, and return to Washington the same evening. No change in the consul-generalship to Japan has been determined upon, as has been erroneously stated, but if a vacancy should be created it will be filled by promotion from one of the lower grades Reports received by the commissioner

pensions indicate that the detail work of con-solidating all the pension agencies through-out the country, as per President's order, will be finished without jar or friction within **OLIVER, FINNIE & CO** the northern district of Mississippi, has ten-dered his resignation, to take effect the thirty-first of July, and it has been accepted.

Lager Beer Convention. NEW YORK, July 16.-The annual exhibito-day, under the auspices of the Gambrinius Verein of the State of New York, at the Concordia assembly rooms. Forty-five brewers and sixteen States were represented. A grand procession takes place to-night over the exhibition, and the sampling will last three days. The first prize will be for supe-

back of the bay, for the supposed purpose of robbery. Unsuccessful attempts were mad on the new Trinity Episcopal church and the lion, and have killed many thousand Russians. Only the middle part of the mountains, with the important road from Vlade Koykaz to Tiflis, is still faithful and to be re-

The Famine in India,

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. Arrival of Delegates from New Orleans and Memphis to the American

Cotton Exchange.

reinforced by a large body of citizens, swelling the crowd till it reached the proportions of a large mob. With this assistance the strikers succeeded in rescuing their comrades. The new firemen are completely sintimidated, and there special to the Memphis Appeal.] WHITE SULPUR SPRINGS, W. VA., July 6.-A special train arrived at half-past ten clock with ,delegates to the national convention, which convenes on Wednesday next. The delegation is from New Orleans, consisting of sixteen members, among them John Phelps, president; William C. Black, treasarer; Samuel H. Buck, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, and Henry G. Hester; also William A. Goodwin, from the Memphis cotton exchange. The balance of the delegates are expected to-morrow-some

DIED.

egations have arrived.

seventy-odd. The Vicksburg and Mobile del-

GRADY-Friends of the late John B. GRADY are nvited to attend his funeral this (TURSDAY) morning, at 11 o'clock, from the Memphis and Charles-

0, c, w.

ton Depot. Services at Elmwood. THOMAS—in this city, July 18th, James Maxkson THOMAS, aged 3 years, son of David and Mary A. Thomas. (New Orleans Pleayune please copy.) Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend he funeral this (TUESDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence, 1949 Johnson's avenue.

BECHTOLD-At the family residence, on morning on the 18th inst, W. HENRY BECHTO aged 27 years. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased and of his brother, John Bechtold, are invited to attend the funeral, this (TUESDAY) afternoon, at 3

St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, K. T. THE members of St. Elmo Commandery,
No. 15, are hereby ordered to attend
their stated conclave this (TUESDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, in fatigue dress, for dispatch of business,
Fratres courteously invited.
By order
John D. Huhn, Recorder. Masonic Notice.

A NGERONA LODGE, No. 168.—Will hold a special communication this (TUEBDAY) evening, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

Ail M. M.'s in good standing fraternally invited.

By order of C. M. CARROLL, W. M.

JOHN BRAMISH, Secretary. UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.

THE next session will open on Thursday, September 27, 1877, and close on Thursday, June 27, 1878. The University is Hereafter Entirely Free The only fee paid by students is one of \$10 per session, for fuel, by those who room in the dormitories, and of \$5 per session by those who room elsewhere. The entire expenses need not exceed \$125 per year.

Board of excellent quality may be had at \$10 and \$12 per month, by paying monthly, in advance. The S12 per month, by paying monthly, in advance. The necessary expenses of a student, omitting books and clothing, need not, therefore, exceed \$125 to \$150 per session. The departments of Chemistry and Natural History, and of Physics and Astronomy, are provided with a good supply of apparatus for experiment and illustration. The University, Law and Society Libraries, contain several thousand volumes, and will be increased. The course of instruction is thorough, and the Faculty is composed of able, experienced, christian men.

The University occupies a beautiful site, near the village of Oxford, in the midst of an exceptionally healthy section of country; and is, in a measure, free from those seductive influences by which so many young men are led astray in our cities and large towns.

The Law Department has been reorganized, and will be open for the reception of students at the beginning of the next session.

For healthfulness and beauty of location, the facilities it affords for the acquisition of a thorough education, the moral and christian influences thrown around young men, and for CHEAPNESS, this institution is a control of the surpassed by any of like grade in the United States.

ALEX, P. STEWART, Chancellor.

ALEX. P. STEWART, Chancellor H. M. SULLIVAN, Secretary Trustees. Irish-American Building and Loan Association.

REGULAR monthly meeting for loans TUES-DAY, July 17th, 7:30 p.m. Dues must be paid before 3 o'clock. JOHN GUNN, President. W. J. M'DERMOTT, Secretary. CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE. No. 1813, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—
Mrs. S. A. Baker vs. Mrs. Martha R. Titus et al.

PY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale enbered in the above cause, on the 28th day of
June, 1876, I will sell, at public auction, to the
highest bidder, in front of the Courthouse, Main
street, Memphis, Tennessee,

Saturday, August 11, 1877, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county. Tennessee, and in the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the south side of Market street 34 feet east of the southeast corner of Market and Third streets; thence with the south side of Market street castwardly 27 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Third street 1481s feet to an alley; thence westwardly with said alley 27 feet to a stake; thence northwardly and parallel with Third street 1481s feet to the beginning, together with all the Improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and same being known as No. 75 Market street.

Terms of Sale—Cash. This July 17, 1877.

E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Black, Deputy Clerk and Master.

Warriner & Lee, Solicitors.

1917 tue

To the City's Creditors

To the Creditors of City of Memphis: To the Creditors of City of Mamphis:

WE are now ready to issue and deliver the new
"Compromise Bonds," in exchange for the
indebtedness of the city, in pursuance of the recent
act of the legislature and the ordinances providing
for a compromise of the city's indebtedness. I will
be at the Mayor's office each day, and will be pleased
to see the creditors at as early a period as possible,
as I shall be absent after Thursday on official business.

J. R. FLIPPIN, Mayor.

A. TIENSCH THE ONLY PRACTICAL OPTICIAN IN MEMPHIS

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

I NVITES the attention of the public to his Specta-cles, of the first quality, at low prices, and satis-guaranteed.

A. TIENSCH.
No. 36 North Court street.

Have just received, fresn and nice 50 tierces Sugar-cured Il ms.
50 brls Sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon.
50 tierces Fairbanks's Lard.
50 half-barrels Fairbanks's Lard.
1000 buckets Fairbanks's Lard (20 lbs).
100 hhds. La. Clarifled Sugar.
200 barrels New York Refined Sugar. 25 barrels Extra-fine Syrup.

COTTON-PRESSES

WE are now prepared to furnish all in need of such machines, with a better GIN and PRESS, for less moner, than any one in or outside the city of MEMPHIS, TENN.. of the following makes:

Wm. M. Smith's Cotton-Gress.

J. E. Carver's Cotton-Gin,
Niblett & Goodrich Cotton-Gin,
Prown Cotton-Gin,

AND GINS.

POWELL, McDOUGAL & CO., fanufacturers' Agents for the Sale of Gins, Presses. Cotton-Ties, and the celebrated Fish Bros.

Farm Wagons, 37 Union Street........Memphis, Tenn. Notice of Copartnership. THE firms of M. J. Cohn and Cohn & Co. have this

Cigar and Tobacco Business, at Nos. under the firm name and style of M. J. COHN & CO., who will collect all outstandings and settle all illabilities.

M. J. COHN.
H. COHN. Memphis, Tenn., July 18, 1877.